

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS:
Thursday, : : November 10, 1864.

Common School.—The public school in this place, under the superintendence of Mr. J. D. Brown, has now been in operation for over two months. There are seventy-seven scholars enrolled, with enough new-comers, since the enrollment, to run the number up to near one hundred. The average daily attendance is over sixty. Owing to the want of regular schools heretofore, most of the scholars were sadly behind-hand with their studies, and it required some time and trouble to organize and brighten them up; but now the institution is running nicely, and the pupils are materially improving.

There are enough children in this district to make two large schools. Twenty or thirty are as many as any one teacher can reasonably get along with. With sixty to seventy-five pupils, it is impossible for a teacher to do justice to any of them, without neglecting others. Our school should be divided into two departments; or, at least, an assistant teacher should be employed. There should also be a large, comfortable and convenient school-house built at the earliest day possible. The only room that can now be procured for that purpose, is inconvenient, and in every way unsuitable. With the right kind of a school-house, and a sufficient complement of good teachers, White Cloud could boast of one of the finest schools in the State.

The Board of Directors have appointed Saturday, the 19th inst., for a District meeting, to vote for or against issuing bonds to build a school-house. The law requires that a majority of all the voters residing in any District, shall be necessary to authorize the issuing of bonds. It is not sufficient that a majority of those who see fit to attend be obtained; but no bonds can be issued without a majority of all the qualified voters residing in the District voting in favor of the proposition. The law also forbids the sale of such bonds for less than ninety cents on the dollar; and they have fifteen or twenty years to run, with interest. Vote for the Bonds.

ELECTION IN THIS TOWNSHIP.—Tuesday was cold, stormy and disagreeable; yet there was a pretty full vote out. We do not know of half a dozen voters belonging in this precinct, who were not at the polls here or at some other place in the Township. The election passed off quietly, without any drunkenness, wrangling, or excitement of any kind. There were 92 votes cast. Lincoln received \$7, McClellan none. Five tickets contained no names of Electors.

The Anti-Lane majority comes up to our highest expectations. White Cloud has done her whole duty. If other places generally had done as well, the County would have rolled up three hundred majority against the corruptionists. Lee's majority is 65; Griswold's 74; Brown's over Goodnow, only 18. The average majority on the State ticket is about 54. Highland cast 121 votes, giving an Anti-Lane majority of about 17. Iowa Point cast 73 votes, giving the Lane ticket about 60 majority. The Anti-Lane majority in the Vornshup, therefore, is only from 15 to 20. District is elected Representative by 34 majority.

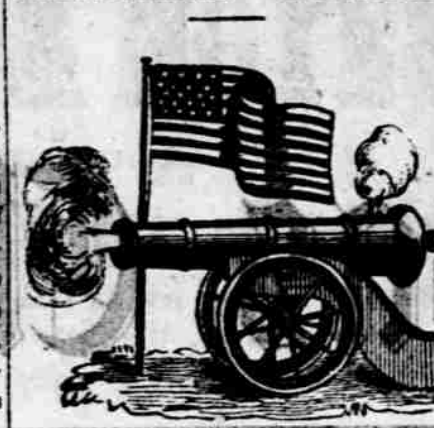
LAWS OF LINCOLN.—The enterprising publishers have sent us a copy of the Life and Public Services of Abraham Lincoln, embracing a full history of his life; his career as a Lawyer and Politician; his services in Congress; with his Speeches, Proclamations, Acts, and Services as President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, up to the present time. It is a valuable and interesting work, as well since the Presidential election is over as before. The price is only 50 cents. Send that amount to T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, and have a copy sent by express mail.

SHERMAN ON THE MOVE.—We have important news from Sherman. Leaving two corps of his army, under Thomas, at Chattanooga, to attend to Hood, he returned to Atlanta with five corps, destroying the railroad between Chattanooga and Atlanta, and sending the iron to Chattanooga. He then burned Atlanta, and marched with his entire army for Charleston. This looks like doing the work thoroughly, and the Anacondas is about to take another coil.

Sam. Medary, formerly Governor of Kansas, died at Columbus, Ohio, on Monday evening. It went against his grain to support McClellan. Old Death saved him from voting that way. When Gen. Harrison died, Medary made the pious remark, in the Ohio Statesman, "He requires a long upon who saps with the devil." Perhaps he knows how.

The city of Galena, Illinois, has given McClellan a considerable majority, while the balance of that section of the State has gone overwhelmingly Union. Her vote is supposed to be a compliment to McClellan for having selected the gunboat Galena to hide on, during the battle of Malvern Hill.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION



Copperheadism is squelched out, and the last hope of the rebellion is gone. The people have pronounced their verdict upon traitors, in a voice that foreign nations may hear. McClellan carries only the poor, miserable States of New Jersey and Delaware, and probably Kentucky, and those by only small majorities. The Unionists gain six or seven Congressmen in New York, and three or four in Illinois. They will have a majority of over two-thirds in Congress, thus leaving the rebels powerless to embarrass the Government in that body. Here are the probable majorities on the home vote, which will be largely increased in favor of Lincoln by the soldier vote, in those States which permit their soldiers to vote:—

MAINE,	20,000.
NEW HAMPSHIRE,	3,000.
VERMONT,	30,000.
MASSACHUSETTS,	40,000.
RHODE ISLAND,	5,000.
CONNECTICUT,	8,000.
NEW YORK,	5,000.
PENNSYLVANIA,	15,000.
MARYLAND,	7,000.
WEST VIRGINIA,	10,000.
TENNESSEE, (not estimated.)	
OHIO,	40,000.
INDIANA,	30,000.
MICHIGAN,	15,000.
ILLINOIS,	30,000.
WISCONSIN,	15,000.
MINNESOTA,	6,000.
IOWA,	30,000.
MISSOURI,	20,000.
KANSAS,	15,000.
CALIFORNIA,	25,000.
NEVADA,	2,000.
OREGON,	5,000.

For McClellan.
NEW JERSEY, 5,000.
DELAWARE, 500.
KENTUCKY, (small.)

GUTHRIE.—The Leavenworth Times, giving a list of Anti-Lane Senators elected to the Legislature, mentions W. W. Guthrie, from Brown and Nemaha—Guthrie is not elected; was not a candidate, and is not Anti-Lane enough to hurt much. In politics, he belongs to the Guthrie party, of which he is head, tail, and "fillin'." He came out for the Senate against the regular Anti-Lane nominees, and only withdrew a few days before the election, upon condition that the nominees should do likewise. To save the District, this was consented to, and a new man put on the track; but there was no time to canvass in his favor, or even to explain the matter to the doubting and disaffected. Guthrie simply succeeded in losing the Anti-Lane Senator in Brown and Nemaha, in defeating the two regular Anti-Lane Representatives in Brown, and in carrying Brown County for the Lane ticket by from 50 to 100 majority. He accomplished precisely what he aimed at, and what he was no doubt handsomely paid out of the Lane Corruption Fund for doing. Perhaps the people out there will come to understand this slippery genius, after while—when he sells them out every year, for a couple hundred years or so.

Wives, Mothers, and Sisters, whose Husbands, Sons, and Brothers are serving in the Army, cannot put into their knapsacks a more necessary or valuable gift than a few boxes of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. They insure health even under the exposure of a soldier's life.

If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 60 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' boxes. 35 cents, 58 cents, and \$1.40 per box or pot.

NEVER DESPAIR.—Many a young housewife has given up in despair after repeated attempts to make light bread and biscuit, because she had not the right material. After procuring De Land & Co.'s Chemical Saleratus there was no difficulty in having light and wholesome bread. So never despair, you who have not yet used this Saleratus, but call on your grocer to sell it, and once used, you will have no other.

A snow-storm prevailed on Monday night and Tuesday, accompanied by sleet. The snow fell to the depth of three or four inches. The weather has since been rather warm, yet the snow melts but slowly.

If somebody will furnish us with a complete table of the vote of this County, we shall be pleased to publish it, for future reference.

The result of the election in Doniphan County, is about 170 majority for Lee. On the balance of the State ticket, some of the Lane and some of the Anti-Lane candidates have majorities. The two Anti-Lane Senators are elected—Drennon by a considerable majority, and Price by 20. District is elected Representative in the 1st District, Payson in the 2d, Russell in the 3d, and Leland in the 4th—all Anti-Lane. Lowe (Laneite) is elected in the 5th. Gordon (who is Gordon?) is elected Probate Judge, Stargis District Clerk, Jenkins County Attorney, Camp Superintendent of Instruction, and Powers Assessor.

The 5th Representative District (Wayne Township) is really Anti-Lane by at least 125 majority; yet it gave from 70 to 80 Lane majority. We hear it said that the Anti-Lane tickets were seized and destroyed; and then a system of terrorism inaugurated, and men compelled to vote the straight Lane ticket. This District is the home of McCall. Lane's brother-in-law, and Deputy Probate Marshal, who was appointed for the express purpose of running the County in Lane's interest, by fair means or foul.

Of the principal cause of the general result in this County, we need say but little. It all comes of not holding a County Convention. When we predicted, but a short time ago, that this course would in the end be a matter of regret, we had no idea that it would come to pass so soon. Had a Convention been held, and a regular ticket nominated, it would have added at least two hundred straight votes to the Anti-Lane ticket. But that did not suit a few individuals. They wanted to run the machine, and a Convention might have spoiled their fun. Thus the Anti-Lane men, undoubtedly in a large majority in the County, were left in an unorganized state, with nothing to concentrate them—some to be led over to Lane, and others to remain at home. Candidates came out on their own hook—three or four for some offices, which has resulted in the defeat of good officers and Anti-Lane men, and the election of men utterly untried and unknown. For instance, a man is elected Probate Judge, whom we do not believe had ever before been heard of by one hundred of the persons who voted for him. Indeed, we are told that he has not resided in the State long enough to be a qualified voter. We also came within a few votes of losing a Senator.

But we do not care to dwell further upon this shameful result at present. We intend to refer to the matter again, when we shall give our opinion in full, and relate some facts for the consideration of Anti-Lane voters.

PROMISED.—Capt. L. H. Utt, of Company A, 7th Kansas Cavalry, has been promoted by Gov. Carney to the position of Major of that regiment. The promotion has been well earned. Major Utt, at the first outbreak of the war, left college and entered the 3rd months' service, in Frank Blair's St. Louis regiment, and assisted in the capture of Camp Jackson. When his term expired, he came home and assisted in recruiting the Kansas 7th, and was chosen First Lieutenant of Co. A. Upon the promotion of Capt. Harriett to Major, Lieut. Utt was made Captain of his Company, and was at its head through all its arduous services, until about eighteen months since, when he had his first shot off in a battle near Tusculum, Alabama, which unfitted him for active duty for more than a year. During that time, several officers in the regiment were promoted over him. The position of Major having recently been again made vacant, Gov. Carney has recognized merit and valuable services, by the appointment of Capt. Utt to the vacancy.

We notice that Madame Lou Marshall, the great natural "Clairvoyant" (it didn't always go by that name!) is holding forth in Leavenworth. As a sample of her predictions of the future, we may state that she was in this place, last Summer, and in our office, in conversation with the Ladies' Man of our establishment, made the following prediction: "I'll be d-d, if Lincoln will be our next President." That was purely prophetic, and embraced two propositions. The one with regard to Lincoln having failed, we have too much faith in her "clairvoyance" to doubt that the other alternative will come to pass.

THE PRINTER.—This excellent monthly, devoted to the interests of the craft, continues to visit us regularly. As a specimen of the typographical art alone, it cannot fail to command the admiration of every good printer. Its pages are filled with matter of use and interest to the craft; and, altogether, it is a publication which no printer can afford to be without. The price is only \$1.50 a year. Published by John Gresson & Co., New York.

The Fort Scott Monitor reported Lee for Congress until a few days ago. But Jim Lane happened in Fort Scott, on his way from the "pursuit of Price," and gave Emmert about \$150, when down came Lee's name, and up went Sid Clark's. It is an easy matter for Emmert to "act the low dog."

One of the Democratic Congressmen just elected in New York City, died the other day; and one of the Presidential Electors chosen in Connecticut, has since died.

From indications, there was a very large vote polled in this State, on Tuesday. We have but few returns; but it is probable the Lane State ticket is elected. The vote on Congress is close, and we are unable to say which candidate is successful. Neither can we guess how the Legislature will stand—both parties claiming it. It may be all right on the home vote; but every Anti-Lane man who has not at least 100 majority, may calculate upon being swindled out of his election. The Lane promise are already beginning to intimidate this course in several of the Districts. The Lane leaders, using Secretary Lawrence as their tool, have sent all interesting inquiry, named John T. Cox, (a pretty name to go to bed to,) down toward the Indian country, under the pretence of taking the vote of Kansas soldiers. But the honest votes of very few soldiers will be received. Cox will remain somewhere within convenient distance, until it is ascertained what votes are needed to carry certain Districts and candidates, when the required number will be manufactured, and credited to the soldiers. Lawrence will issue certificates to the members thus fraudulently elected, and they will act as judges of the qualifications of the members of their body. By this means the people are to be defrauded of their just rights, and the State disgraced and robbed for another six years.

Doniphan County gives Lee about 170 majority. The balance of the State ticket mixed. Two Anti-Lane Senators and four Representatives chosen, and one Lane Representative.

Atchison is claimed by the Anti-Lane party at 250 majority, with two Senators and five Representatives. The Lane party claim it for their State ticket, except that Lee receives 40 majority, and that they have elected one Senator and two Representatives.

Leavenworth gives the Anti-Lane State ticket about 700 majority, and Lee 1,000. The Anti-Lane party claim the three Senators and nine Representatives, and the Laneites claim one or two Representatives.

Johnson County reported 150 Anti-Lane, with one Senator and three Representatives.

Douglas County reported 400 Lane, with the two Senators, and six Representatives.

Shawnee County for Lane, with a Senator, and one (perhaps two) Representatives.

Brown County gives the Lane ticket about 60 majority, and elects both the Lane Representatives. However, Rawlings, in the Eastern District, is only a Lane man as against Gov. Carney. If Carney is not a candidate, but a third man is brought out against Lane, Rawlings is pledged to go for the third man, and against Lane.

We have heard nothing from Nemaha, and therefore know nothing about the Senator from Brown and Nemaha. We think the Lane candidate will be successful. The cause of this result, and of the loss of Brown County, we shall speak of hereafter.

Another rebel pirate has been taken in and does for. The Florida has been captured in the harbor of Bahia, in Brazil, by the United States ship Wachusett. The Wachusett ran through the Brazilian fleet, gobbled up the Florida, and towed her out to sea, under fire of the fleet and a fort on shore, and pursued by two war vessels; but she ran away from her pursuers, and received no damage. The British papers are howling over this act, as a violation of the law of nations; but somehow the rebels can commit all manner of piratical depredations, in ships of British build, armed with British guns, and manned by British sailors, or can make robbing and murdering raids into the United States from British provinces, without once violating the law of nations. But the Florida is safe, violation or no violation.

A correspondent gives us the names of several persons in this County and Brown, whom he says he knows to have received money from Lane and Clarke for working for their ticket. We do not think it worth while to publish the names sent. The poor fellows doubtless needed it more than Lane and Clarke did, and will soon get rid of it; and upon the whole, it is a decided advantage to the public to scatter their ill-gotten gains by this or some other means.

Arthur's Home Magazine, for December, is received. It is illustrated with "The Bride" and "Child's Evening Prayer." This excellent Magazine speaks encouragingly of its prospects for 1865. In consequence of the high price of labor and material, the subscription will hereafter be \$2.50 a year. Published at Philadelphia.

We have heard of a man in this County, who had been a noisy Lane man, but on election day he voted the Anti-Lane ticket. When asked his reasons for the sudden change, he replied: "Well, the fact is, I have got the name of being a Jayhawker, and I voted that ticket to redeem my character!" There was some sense in that move.

Since Atchison County has gone against Lane, we recommend to him a careful perusal of his speech in Congress, in which he spoke so feelingly of "loyal Atchison and loyal St. Joseph."

LANE "ABSOLUTE."—There are perhaps hundreds of poor men about Leavenworth and the Fort, who earn a living for themselves and families by working for the Government. The affairs at the Fort are run by Jim Lane's tools, and of course, his tyranny is made to reach the very humblest laborer under his control. Three men were almost unanimously opposed to Lane, which circumstance was soon discovered; and a day or two before the election, the Bulletin and Conservative published the following threat—written by the same person, at the dictation of Lane. After reading them, the query suggests itself to one's mind: Is this a free country?—

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—We have hundreds of men in Government employ, who usually vote at our elections. Let our citizens take notice for whom this class of citizens vote, and all who are found co-operating with Copperheads, and the avowed enemies of the Government, at this important election, be made to feel that they can't, with impunity, affiliate with the enemies of the Government, and live upon the public crib. So that those who prefer to sustain treason to sound Union men for office, may have a day allotted to them to close up their accounts and step aside for sound friends of the Government. That day will surely and soon come.—Bulletin, before the Election.

WE SHALL SEE.—There are hundreds of men in the service of the Government, who live upon the Government, draw their rations and money for the support of their families. Will that class support the Union candidates for office—will the friends of the Government receive the support of that class of voters? If party ties prevent these people, who live by the favor of the Government, from supporting the known friends of the Government, should they, in justice to true and tried friends, continue to hold fast offices? Take notice at the polls, and let their votes decide their own case. They will vote for or against the Government.—Conservative, before the Election.

CLARET THEM OUT.—To the victors belong the spoils. To loyal men belongs the patronage of this Government. Semi-Traitors may howl, and their ally, the Times, screech, but disloyal men will be cleaned out.—Bulletin, after the Election.

The friends of the Government, as Jim Lane and his hirelings, who dispense the patronage of the Fort; and the Copperheads and semi-traitors are Lee and Thacher and their supporters. Simmered down, it would read: "Vote the Lane ticket, or your families shall starve!"

Peterson's Magazine, for December, is on our table. The illustrations are, "Waiting for Father," "Milly's Love," a Colored Fashion Plate, and a magnificent Title Page. For 1865, this will be the cheapest Magazine in the country. Notwithstanding high prices, which are compelling every other similar publication to raise its subscription, that of Peterson will remain at \$2 a year. Send on your orders to Philadelphia.

Gen. McClellan sent in his resignation as Major-General, the first of this week. He thought he would be elected President, and wouldn't need the position any longer. His resignation will be accepted, and he will be permitted to return to railroading, or to enter the rebel army, where his heart and his friends are.

The telegraph informs us that Gen. Sheridan and one of his staff officers have so far recovered from their recent poisoning, as to be able to ride out on horseback. This is the first we have heard of his having been poisoned.

We have often wondered whether the people of Leavenworth were made up wholly of stomachs. The local departments of the papers of that village are devoted almost exclusively to puff of restaurants and drinking saloons.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF MARYLAND.—The Maryland Free Constitution makes some very important changes in the law of the State. It declares that all men are created equally free, and are entitled to the proceeds of their labor; that hereafter there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except in punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted; and all persons held to service or labor as slaves are declared free. It prohibits the General Assembly passing any law to compensate masters or claimants of slaves emancipated by the Constitution. It affirms that the Constitution and laws of the United States are the supreme law of the land, to which every citizen of the State owes permanent allegiance. The Legislature is to make provision for taking the vote of soldiers in the field. An important feature of the Constitution is that which renders ineligible to office and incompetent to vote at any election, unless restored to citizenship by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature, all persons who have aided the rebellion, all persons who have aided the rebellion, all persons who have aided the rebellion.

BRITISH GUINEAS AGAINST US.—At the great Union meeting in New Haven, on Wednesday, the Rev. Dr. Patton, just returned from Europe, made a speech, in the course of which he said that he had hurried home to vote for Mr. Lincoln, and that his haste had been stimulated by having observed how deeply intimidated the aristocracy of England are that McClellan should succeed. He spoke of noblemen who freely admitted they were sending gold to this country to influence the election in favor of McClellan, believing that his election would be followed by peace and separation.

The news of Sheridan's recent victory was received on "Change in Boston" with three cheers for Sheridan, Grant and Stanton, and nine for Lincoln.

DEATH OF MAJOR-GENERAL BIRNEY.—That this gallant officer is no more the telegraph neglects directly to inform us, but indirectly announces the fact by mentioning the honors to be paid to his memory. As before stated in our columns, he has been lying ill at Philadelphia, of malarious fever, contracted in Virginia, though his case was not regarded as very dangerous until within a day or two.

David Bell Birney was born in Huntsville, Alabama, May 23, 1825. He removed to Cincinnati in his youth, with his father, James G. Birney. He studied law here, but before entering upon the practice of the profession, engaged in business in Michigan. In 1848 he went to Philadelphia. In April, 1861, he raised a regiment—the 23d Pennsylvania—of three months' men, and on the expiration of its term of service, re-organized it for three years. In December, 1861, he was promoted to a Brigadiership, distinguishing himself at Yorktown, Williamsburg, and especially in the second battle of Bull Run. Co-suspicious from the very first for his gallantry, discretion and eminent soldierly qualities, promotion followed promotion, and he became Major-General. During the present campaign in Virginia he had labored unceasingly, and his division was particularly conspicuous in the hard fighting of the Army of the James for the possession of Chapin's Bluff.

It seems but yesterday that General Birney's achievements in front of Richmond, were the engrossing topic of the nation. Scarcely had the first burst of admiration subsided when the warrior lay down to his rest. But though he has passed away, the memory of his brave deeds will live in the records of the present war, and posterity, as well as his contemporaries, describe him as one who deserves well of his country.—Cincinnati Gazette.

HOW PRICE TREATS HIS PRISONERS.—The following, from a paroled prisoner, shows how old "Pap" treats his prisoners: "The advance guard of the rebel army and all expeditionary parties of it, seize every adult male not most evidently and positively disabled, and collect them under guard. The men thus gathered are marched in line, and each is questioned as to whether he is in any manner in the military service of the United States. The answer must be direct, 'yes' or 'no.' If 'yes,' the respondent is informed that he is a prisoner of war, and is to be treated accordingly. If 'no,' he is told that the State of Missouri belongs to the Confederate Government, and he is conscripted into its army. In to one or the other of these classes each prisoner must go.

Price is described as riding part of the time on horseback, and part of the time in an ambulance with the pretreated Governor Reynolds.

The invaders are said to be about 15,000 fighting men, partly cavalry and partly mounted infantry, with about five thousand "camp followers," teamsters, cattle stealers, &c. The camp talk and all the movements avowed a design and expectancy of taking possession of Jefferson City, installing Reynolds as Governor, and holding the State for the Confederacy. Jeff. Thompson is reported with Price, but not with any command.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED MAN.—Hon. Thomas F. Marshall died at his home in Woodford County, Kentucky, on Thursday, the 22d ult., of disease of the heart and lungs. Mr. M. was widely known as one of the most gifted men of his day, and for the last thirty years had occupied a large share of the public attention. Few men surpass him in varied learning and elegant literary acquirements, which, with his splendid genius, made him one of the most attractive orators of the age in which he lived.

Cal. Washburne is pushing vigorously the work of contesting the election of Dan Voorhees to Congress in the Seventh (Indiana) District. The proof of fraud accumulated daily, and a mass of evidence will be presented in support of Washburne's claim to the seat which will carry the certain conviction with it that Voorhees owes his certificate of election to the most unblushing fraud.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press states that Senator Wall, of New Jersey, declares that, in event of the Democrats being defeated at the polls in November, Gen. McClellan will place himself at the head of a million men, and by virtue of military power declare himself President of the United States. As Senator Wall hails from the same State as Gen. McClellan, he should know whereof he speaks.

"My first effort was for peace," said Jefferson Davis at Augusta, "and I sent commissioners to endeavor to arrange an amicable dissolution. From time to time I have repeated efforts to that end, but never, never have I sought it on any other basis but Independence."

The Kansas Chief.

SOL. MILLER, Editor and Publisher.

TERMS.—Two Dollars a Year, in Advance. Payment should be made strictly in advance; otherwise, the rate of \$3 per year will be charged, at the discretion of the publisher.

ADVERTISING.—REGULAR ADVERTISING.

	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 Square, -	\$2.00	\$5.00	\$7.50	\$10.00
2 Squares, -	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
3 Squares, -	7.50	15.00	22.50	30.00
1 Column, -	10.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
2 Columns, -	15.00	30.00	45.00	60.00
3 Columns, -	20.00	40.00	60.00	80.00

For any other length of time, in accordance with the above rates, which apply only to regular advertising.

Business Cards of 5 lines or less, \$5 a year. For Legal and transient advertisements, \$1 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Special Notices will be charged 50 per cent. extra; and editorial advertisements and personal communications, double price.

Ten lines of solid matter make one square. All fractions of half a square and over, are counted as a full square. Advertisements requiring to be certified, as will be charged the cost of certifying in addition to the regular rates.

Transient advertisements must be paid for invariably in advance.

JOBS WORK. All kinds done on short notice, as low as the times will admit. All job work must be paid for when taken from the office.

A KENTUCKY CONSERVATIVE HIRER AN ILLUSION.—An incident worth narrating, recently occurred in Boone County, Kentucky. A wealthy planter, the owner of a valuable "chattel," and well known as a conservative, who intends to vote for McClellan and Pendleton, had a fat and muscular negro, who was conscripted for him, mounted his horse, rode into Covington, and for \$500 engaged an Irishman to go as a substitute, without informing him for whom. Taken to the Provost Marshal's office, sworn in, provided with a uniform and paid off, the Irishman then, for the first time, ascertained when it was he was to represent in the army. It is said his wrath and profanity exceeded all bounds, but it was too late to back out; and he was sent to quarters. The Kentucky conservative, who opposes the conscription of negroes, on this side of the Ohio, who object to arming the negroes, evidently value a negro higher than an Irishman. Rather than see a negro free they would drive the whole Irish population into "langhins."—Cincinnati Commercial, October 10th.

Special Notices.

Matrimonial!

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—If you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you, without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happy and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked. Address SARAH B. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Kings Co., New York, Oct. 27-28.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge), by sending their address to Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York, Oct. 6-3m.

Twenty-Five, Fifty and One Hundred Per Cent.

Two or three coats of paint on your house, wagon or carriage, will add to it in value 50 per cent; in Appearance 50 per cent; and in Durability 100 per cent. Then why don't you get N. O. Pierce, of White Cloud, to paint up your rusty old houses and wagons? He will do it well and cheap. See advertisement in another column. Sept. 29.

EDITOR OF CHIEF:

Dear Sir:—With your permission, I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail, to all who wish it, (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will successfully remove, in ten days, Pimples, Warts, Tan, Freckles, and all impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having old Rheuma, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail, without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 831 Broadway, New York, Sept. 29-3m.

A Card to the Suffering.

Sufferers from two or three headaches of "Be-5 ches," "Tonic Bitters," "Nervine," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and are you are afflicted with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHANAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS, and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down "Nervous Constitution." Old and young take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by JAMES S. BULLER, No. 417 Broadway, New York. Agents for the Western States: F. S. A. B. & Co., 100 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo. A box of the Pills, sent on receipt of 25 cents, which will be returned by mail, enclosed by the "gentle" in a separate packet, is not given. Sept. 29-3m.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?

DR. BUCHANAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS, are in use for the cure of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Paralysis, Deafness, Stammering, Languor, and all Unnatural, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter how long and how deep seated. Price One Dollar per box. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address JAMES S. BULLER, General Agent, 427 Broadway, N. Y., Sept. 29-3m.

NEW SADDLERY STORE.

NOAH WALTERS, Main Street, White Cloud, Kansas. HAS always on hand SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, and everything usually found in a Saddlery Store.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Repairing done neatly, on the shortest notice.

Call before purchasing elsewhere, as I can sell as cheaply as any store west of St. Louis. White Cloud, Sept. 29, 1864.

Order 1st Sale.

State of Kansas, Doniphan County, Daniel D. Clark, Administrator of the Estate of John J. Seligman, deceased.

Whereas, by virtue of an order of the Court in and for the District Court of the Second Judicial District, sitting within and for Doniphan County, Kansas, do hereby order, for the trial of cause, to be held at the law office of said State, dated November 1st, 1864, wherein Daniel D. Clark, Administrator of the Estate of John J. Seligman, deceased, is plaintiff, and J. H. Seligman is defendant, I will, on the 10th day of December, 1864, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., of the said day, at the Court House door, in and for the County and State aforesaid, offer for sale in hand, all the right, title and interest of said J. H. Seligman in and to the north-east quarter of section thirty-five, (35), township one, (1), of range sixteen, (16), north, and lot fourteen (14) and six (6) in Block nine, (9) in the town of Iowa Park, in and for the County of Doniphan, State of Kansas, as the property of J. H. Seligman, deceased, and as the same is now in the hands of said Daniel D. Clark, Administrator of the Estate of John J. Seligman, deceased.